

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 12th street—
FIDELITY.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—MAZEPPA—THE SOLDIER'S RETURN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and
Sixty-first street—THE TEMPEST.THEATRE, Broadway—THE STREETS OF
NEW YORK.WATERBURY THEATRE, No. 120 Broadway—A GRAND
VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENT.THE FARMY, Fourteenth street—IRON-TOT; OR,
THE HUNCHBACK.THEATRE, 22d st., between 6th and 9th ave.—
LAW.FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-
fourth street—TWELFTH NIGHT.NINETEEN THEATRE, Broadway—FORMOSA; OR, THE
BANDAGED WOMAN.WOODS MUSEUM, CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner
of Third st.—Museum daily. Performance every evening.MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn—
FIDELITY; OR, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND PATTI
CONCERT.TORY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 20 Bowery—COMIC
VAUDEVILLE, NERO MINSTERLEY, &c.THEATRE COMIQUE, 24 Broadway—COMIC VOCAL
VAUDEVILLE, &c.BRITANNIA OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th
st.—MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.SAN FRANCISCO MINSTERLEY, 55 Broadway—STRAPE-
LANT MINSTERLEY, NERO MINSTERLEY, &c.STICKNEY'S CIRCUS, 41st st. and Broadway—EQUESTRIAN
AND GYMNASIUM FEATS, &c.AMERICAN INSTITUTE GRAND EXHIBITION, Empire
Building, 12th st. and 6th st. Open daily and evening.HOLLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn—FAR MORE
SO.NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 43 Broadway—
SKELETON AND ART.LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 93
BROADWAY—FEMALE ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, October 5, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated October 4.

By special cable telegram we learn that a severe

engagement had taken place between the Spanish

insurrectionary forces and the government troops.

The insurgents were dispersed, after a number of

men had been killed and wounded on both sides.

The Spanish cabinet refuses all approach to foreign

mediation between the government and the Cuban

revolutionists. Major General Sikes had, consequently,

officially withdrawn the United States tender of a

mediatory effort towards a peace arrangement hitherto presented by him.

The Spanish Cortes is in session and legislating for

a general enforcement of martial law. French

reports state that within eight days Spain will be

either a monarchy or a free republic. Napoleon

attended the Paris races. Fore Hyacinthe is

threatened with major excommunication from Rome.

City elections will take place in Paris on the 7th

of November. The Italian government permits

the bishops to attend the Council in Rome.

By agreement between the French and British

European correspondence and mail reports of special

of our cable telegrams to the 24th of September.

A Byron "scurial" case of the date of 1824 is re-

ported.

General contents of the despatch which the

French Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed to the

representatives of France at foreign courts upon the

subject of the Ecumenical Council were communi-

cated from Berlin. The circular expresses the

perfect neutrality of France with regard to the ques-

tions that may come under the consideration of the

Council. France will not be represented at the

Council, but will await its decision, the articles of

the concordat placing the French government in a

position to obviate any difficulties which may arise.

Further details with regard to the despatch were not

known on the 24th ult.

The Cuban Privateer.

The privateer Hornet put in at Smithville, N. C.,

near Wilmington, on Saturday evening, to get a

supply of coal. Her whereabouts were discovered by

Collector Rumlley, who secured a warrant for her

detention, and sent a deputy marshal with some

men to enforce it. She was seized and brought up

to the city. The President, on being notified of the

presence of the Hornet at Wilmington, held a con-

sultation with his Cabinet, when it was decided that

she could come into our ports under stress of

weather and remain twenty-four hours. Despatches

were sent to know how long she had been in port,

but no reply has yet been received.

Miscellaneous.

The members of the Virginia Legislature have

commenced assembling in Richmond. All of them

are required to get their certificates of election from

Colonel Mallory, acting Secretary of State, and

about twenty of them yesterday found themselves

decided ineligible. At Mallory's office, also, the

required oaths were administered, the iron-clad

being offered among the rest. The Walker men all

refused to take it, but it was not exacted of any

one.

The election in Connecticut yesterday is imper-

fectly reported, owing to the prostration of the tele-

graph wires. A democratic victory is expected in

Hartford.

General Butler is in Washington, trying to get a

decision for the payment of the prize money to

Farago's men, who were engaged in the capture

of New Orleans. He thinks now that he sees the

end.

No suit has yet been commenced against the pro-

prietors of the National Theatre in Washington by

the negroes who were ejected from the dress circle

on Saturday night; but it is understood that the

wealthy negroes are making up a purse to com-

mence the suit.

General Butler is strongly in favor of a decided

policy for the Cubans on the part of General Grant's

administration.

Strong efforts are being made to induce the Pres-

ident and most of his Cabinet to visit Pennsylvania

in Geary's interest. Boutwell has gone and will

make a speech for Geary, in which he will defend

his course in the Wall street operations.

The adjourned session of the December term of the

Supreme Court commenced at Washington yester-

day. There was no quorum present and an

adjournment was had until to-day.

Among the freight incidents that occurred at the

Indiana State Fair, where the boiler exploded, it is

related that one man had his breast and abdomen

torn open so that the heart and entrails were

exposed, the heart continuing to palpitate feebly

for some time. A woman is reported to have given

birth prematurely to a child during the panic that

preceded the explosion, and many of the wounded

are thought to have been trodden to death by the

crowd.

A fire at Saratoga last night destroyed the build-

ing occupied by Jenner & Co. and several other

firms. The loss is something over \$14,000.

A riot occurred during a St. Louis procession in

Philadelphia on Saturday night, and one man was

wounded by a policeman, who is accused, with

others of the force, of heading the rioters.

A former newsboy on the Baltimore and Washing-

ton Railroad has sued the Baltimore American for

\$10,000 damages in an alleged libel.

A suit is pending in the Baltimore Circuit Court to

test the validity of a loan by a national bank not

more than the amount allowed under the Banking act.

The City.

The steamer Euterpe has not yet received a clear-

ance, and it is believed she will cause serious con-

sequences before she sails. The authorities at Wash-

ington have as yet made no decision regarding her.

Preparations are being made to get the Spanish gun-

boats to sea against the orders of the authorities.

An ex-volunteer fireman of Brooklyn was sen-

tenced to seven years' imprisonment yesterday for

setting fire to the house of Hose No. 1.

The inquest in the case of Nicholas Rannagan,

who was killed by officer Knox, while assaulting a

woman, was concluded yesterday, with a ver-

dict which exonerates the officer from all blame.

There were several witnesses present, accused of

complicity in the assault, and two of them were

committed for contempt in refusing to answer the

questions of the Court.

The steamship City of New York, Captain Dela-

motte, of the Inman line, will leave pier 45 North

river at one P. M. to-day for Queenstown and Liver-

pool, calling at Halifax, N. S., to land and receive

mails and passengers.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company's steam-

ship Westphalia, Captain Schwensen, will leave

Hoboken at two P. M. to-day for Hamburg, calling

at Plymouth and Cherbourg. The European mails

will close at the Post office at twelve M.

The steamship Sherman, Captain Quick, of the

Merchants' line, will sail from pier No. 12 North

river at three P. M. to-morrow (Wednesday), for

New Orleans direct.

The stock market yesterday was dull but in the

main strong and active for the Western shares.

Gold declined to 129 1/2.

The market for beef cattle yesterday was only

moderately active, the demand being checked to a

considerable extent by the inclement weather, and

with fair offerings prices were generally heavy.

Prime and extra steers were quoted 15 1/2 c, a 16 c,

fair to good 14 1/2 c, a 15 c, and inferior to ordinary

9 1/2 c, a 13 1/2 c. Milch cows were sold at \$9 a \$12

for prime and extra, \$7 1/2 a \$8 for fair to good, and

\$4 1/2 a \$7 for inferior to common. Veal calves were

selling moderately at former prices, viz.:—Prime

and extra, 11 1/2 c, a 12 c; common to good, 10 1/2 c,

a 11 c, and inferior, 8 c, a 9 1/2 c. Sheep were mod-

erately sought after at steady prices. Prime and

extra were quoted 6 1/2 c, a 7 1/2 c, common to good 5 c,

a 6 c, and inferior 4 c, a 5 1/2 c. Lambs were selling at

from 7 c to 9 c. Swine were quiet but firm at 10 c,

a 10 1/2 c for common to prime, with arrivals of 6,407

head.

The vote on the consolidation of the cities on the

Jersey shore is to take place to-day.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Governor Hoffman, of Albany, and Count Ester-

hazy, of the Austrian Legation, are at the Clarendon

Hotel.

General H. W. Eldridge, of Chicago, and Captain

S. Brooks, of the steamer City of Brooklyn, are at

the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Governor Page, of Vermont, and Bradley Barlow,

of St. Albans, Vt., are at the Astor House.

Colonel John T. Mitchell, of Washington; Major

John Jay, of Florida; Colonel W. T. Shaw, of St.

Louis, and Colonel James Bailey, of Ulster, are at the

Metropolitan Hotel.

Viscount Balfour Kintyre, of Prussia; Professor

J. J. Oettinger, of Philadelphia, and Major H. Pierson,

of Boston, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

R. Bradley, of Portland; Samuel Snow, of Boston,

and Mrs. General Gates, of New York, are at the

Westminster Hotel.

Colonel C. G. Gibb, of Florida; Russell Hinckley,

of Illinois, and J. H. Coghill, of Newburg, are at the

Coleman House.

A. Trotter, of England; Dr. H. Chapman, of Phila-

delphia, and A. Thornock, of Calcutta, are at the

Hofmann House.

Benjamin Field, of Albion, and Judge Nelson,

of Poughkeepsie, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel Roland, of Madison, Wis., is at the Glen-

ham Hotel.

Sedor A. Rodriguez, of Cuba; Professor Williams,

of Cambridge; Captain J. Reid, of the United States

Army, and Colonel Curtis, of New York, are at the

St. Julien Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

General C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis, General Robin-

son, of Washington, F. Riemann, of San Francisco,

Dr. Chapin, of California, Dr. E. Dodge, for Philadel-

phia and Rev. D. Ronald, for Troy.

The Late Wall Street Uproar.—The President

and His Cabinet.

Our readers have been authoritatively

informed from Washington that the President

had not thought proper to contradict the

statements concerning himself in the

matter of the late Wall street panic,

as he had done nothing whatever to

influence the money market or to afford any

advantages to private parties; that while in

New York he had many volunteer advisers,

but had repeatedly said to them that the

administration from time to time would act as

it seemed best for the public interests; that

while on the eve of going to Newport James

Fisk, Jr., came on board the steamer at New

York and said to the President that Gould had

sent him down to ask for a little private infor-

mation financially, but that on the President

answering that such information would not be

fair Fisk admitted it would not be; and that

the President then plainly informed Mr. Fisk

that the financial purposes of the government

would be made known through the news-

papers as occasion might require, so that there

could be no possible ground for a charge of

favoritism.

This simple statement of General Grant will

set him right before the country; and it dis-

closes the sandy foundation of presumptions

and conjectures upon which the leading gold

bulls in their late dangerous experiment of

running gold up to two hundred based their

silly calculations. It further appears that

on that terrible Friday in Wall street

(which for bulls and bears created a week of

chaos), when the state of affairs "on Change"

was communicated by Secretary Boutwell to

the President, the latter at once responded,

"Sell five millions of gold," and that the

order for the sale of four millions immediately

followed—a movement which, from its dis-

astrous upsetting of the rampant bulls,

clearly proved that they had been counting

without their host. The President, however,

by this time will understand that in all these

splendid dinners, balls, parties, picnics and

steamboat excursions in his honor by New

York financiers, gold and stock gamblers,

there are axes to grind and selfish schemes

involved, cunning, dangerous and treacherous

to the last degree.

All these late charges and insinuations set

afloat in Wall street in reference to the Pres-

ident and his family connections were, for the

moment, credited to some extent, in conse-

quence of the apparently familiar relations

established between the President and certain

Wall street kite-flying financiers during his

recent summer excursions in these parts;

and so with the Secretary of the Treasury.

The game of the bull ring involved in all

these Wall street doings is now clearly